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(FILE 'USPAT' ENTERED AT 15:03:32 ON 07 NOV 95)

L1	13	S	PHOTOGRAPH?	(5W)	TILE?
L2	29677	S	DECORATIVE		
L3	74801	S	PHOTOGRAPH?		
L4	14657	S	TILE?		
L5	80	S	PHOTOGRAPH?	(5W)	DECOR?
L6	1533	S	ENLARGE?	(5W)	PRINT?
L7	15577	S	PROTECTIVE	(5W)	COATING
L8	114991	S	FLOOR		
L9	161425	S	ADHESIVE		
L10	417	S	COMMERCIAL	(5W)	SETTING
L11	194095	S	PRINT?		
L12	154881	S	VISUAL?		
L13	28373	S	SIMULATED		
L14	124458	S	VINYL		
L15	1675	S	L2 AND L3		
L16	81	S	L4 AND L15		
L17	0	S	L6 AND L16		
L18	8	S	L6 AND L15		
L19	12	S	L7 AND L16		
L20	122	S	L8 AND L15		
L21	543	S	L9 AND L15		
L22	0	S	L10 AND L21		
L23	0	S	L10 AND L15		
L24	371	S	L11 AND L21		
L25	174	S	L12 AND L21		
L26	27	S	L13 AND L21		
L27	27	S	L13 AND L21		
L28	223	S	L14 AND L21		
L29	0	S	L2 AND L3 AND L4 AND L6 AND L7		
L30	81	S	L2 AND L3 AND L4		

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US PAT NO: 5,457,515 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L1: 1 of 13
TITLE: Method for forming a graphic image web
US-CL-CURRENT: 355/132; 354/112; 355/22; 427/510

ABSTRACT:

Disclosed herein is a method of forming a graphic image having the appearance of three-dimensionality, the method comprising the steps of: providing a preformed lenticular film having a flat side and having a side with lenticles opposite the flat side; and printing an image on the flat side of the lenticular film using web fed printing to produce a graphic image web in which the perceptible image possesses photographically acceptable quality, wherein the image elements are printed on the lenticular film at an angle which corresponds to the pitch of the lenticles of the lenticular film.

US PAT NO: 5,445,696 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L1: 2 of 13
TITLE: Packaging arrangements for items to be subsequently mounted
US-CL-CURRENT: 156/230; 52/384; 53/509; 156/63, 247

ABSTRACT:

A packaging arrangement for items to be subsequently mounted, having a pair of plastic sheets with dimensions that are greater than the item. One sheet includes an adhesive layer that adheres to the front face of the item and also adheres to portions of the other sheet so that the item is captured in between. The sheet with the adhesive layer is preferably transparent. When mounting, the sheets are separated, a mounting adhesive is applied to the back face of the item, and thereafter both the adhesive layer and the back face are urged against the mounting surface. The sheet temporarily maintains the item mounted until the mounting adhesive hardens and the sheet is thereafter removed. The item can be a single unit, or a plurality of loose units, or a plurality of units attached to a backing. If a single unit or a plurality of pre-connected units, the packaging arrangement need not attach to the entire item. Guides in the form of lines or holes are provided as a means to aid in aligning the item in the mounting process. If a large design is to be created, the packaging arrangement can include a plurality of partial packaged items for mounting adjacent each other to create the composite design. In addition, the partial packaged items can be mounted on top of each other to create a three dimensional design.

US PAT NO: 4,194,307 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] (L1: 13 of 13)
TITLE: Sample display device
US-CL-CURRENT: 434/74; 40/312; 206/44.11; 434/79

ABSTRACT:

The invention is directed primarily to a display device for floor tile. The display device mounts on the top of a carton of floor tile with one floor tile positioned within the display device. The display device also has a provision for a photo showing the particular tile product in use in a room display scene.

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US PAT NO: 5,458,930 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] (L5: 1 of 80)
TITLE: Decorative article and method of making the same

ABSTRACT:

A decorative article, such as an ornament, is disclosed having a housing having an indicia receiving surface, wherein the indicia receiving surface is, preferably, substantially planar and at least partially recessed inside the housing. Indicia, having a front face, is at least partially disposed on the indicia receiving surface such that the face of the indicia is directed outward from the housing. An adherent adheres at least a portion of the indicia at least partially to the indicia receiving surface. A substantially transparent cover is attached to at least a portion of the front of the indicia for shielding the indicia and protecting the indicia from the environment. In the preferred embodiment, the indicia comprises a ****photograph****. The method for making a ****decorative**** ornament includes the following steps. First a housing is provided, wherein the housing has at least an indicia receiving surface. Second, indicia, such as a photograph, is attached to at least a portion of the indicia receiving surface such that the face of the indicia faces outward from the housing. A protective covering is adhered to at least a portion of the indicia, preferably after the face of the indicia has been adhered to at least a portion of the indicia receiving surface.

US PAT NO: 5,354,596 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L5: 8 of 80
TITLE: Decorative coverings and production methods therefore
US-CL-CURRENT: 428/152; 156/183; 162/112; 264/129, 282; 427/264, 275,
426, 430.1; 428/153

ABSTRACT:

A method for producing a decorative panel wall paper and the like out of a flat piece of creaseable material wherein the piece is first creased along a multitude of crease lines to form a relatively flat production blank configured with a topography having peak portions and valley portions formed by regions of the piece between various ones of the crease lines, comprising the step of either spraying a sprayable pigment onto at least one side of the piece in an oblique direction so that the sprayable pigment impinges and is retained on windward sides of the peak portions with valley portions and leeward sides of the peak portions being shielded from the sprayable pigment, or immersing the piece into a fluid dip to coat the surface portions with a film operative to alter the appearance thereof and thereafter forming a relatively flat production blank. The production blank may then be adhered to a support surface by interfacing the back surface of the blank and the support surface with an adhesive material and by flattening the blank into a substantially planar configuration.

US PAT NO: 5,128,850 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L5: 22 of 80
TITLE: Decorative cover for ceiling mounted light
US-CL-CURRENT: 362/352; 40/574, 579, 580; 362/224, 398, 806, 812

ABSTRACT:

A decorative cover for a ceiling mounted light, comprising a translucent decorative sheet or film attached to the ceiling so that the light is located above the cover, at least a portion of the illumination from the light source passing through the cover, thus providing back-lighting for the decorative design on said cover.

US PAT NO: 5,115,585 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L5: 23 of 80
TITLE: Photograph exposing device

US-CL-CURRENT: 40/152.2, 159

ABSTRACT:

A photograph exposing device for displaying photographs and the like in a practical and decorative manner is disclosed having a frame to which a plurality of swingable members or doors are attached. Each door includes a plurality of pockets in which photographs may be inserted therein. In addition, the photograph exposing device may have a generally concave configuration to provide a greater viewing angle for the photographs displayed therein. Accordingly, the photograph exposing device may be used by placing the selected photographs in the individual pockets and displayed in a practical and decorative manner.

US PAT NO: 4,991,336 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
TITLE: Photographic composite board
US-CL-CURRENT: 40/630, 158.1, 626; 428/13, 138

(L5): 33 of 80

ABSTRACT:

A photographic composite laminate board for mounting graphic material such as a series of photographs and descriptive graphic material. The board is formed with a transparent cover, a masking layer having openings for the graphics and a thin plastic backing sheet covering the graphics and the masking layer.

US PAT NO: 4,791,740 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
TITLE: Decorative display arch
US-CL-CURRENT: 40/124, 538, 584, 594, 606, 610; 52/211; 428/7, 904.4

L5: 42 of 80

ABSTRACT:

A device for displaying decorative articles such as photographs, greeting cards, or the like having five sections which are pivotably attached to one another for rotation about the pivot in adjacent parallel planes so that the sections may be shaped to conform to various patterns such as the arch of a doorway or the outline of a window frame and folded into a single longitudinal section for easy storage and packaging. The display is adaptable to various size doorways by providing a slideable attachment with respect to the relative edge of at least two adjoining sections. The display may be utilized for supporting and displaying decorative articles in a convenient and attractive arrangement.

US PAT NO: 4,627,697 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
TITLE: Background projection system for photography
US-CL-CURRENT: 354/77

L5: 48 of 80

ABSTRACT:

A Fresnel lens or mirror is disposed between a worktable upon which an object can be placed and a background-image generator for a photographic apparatus whose subject and illuminating flash lamp are synchronized with the camera together with a flash lamp forming the light which is directed by the Fresnel element through or across the object and the objective lens unit so that a mirror ahead of the latter can direct the light onto the backdrop.

US PAT NO: 4,221,620 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
TITLE: Method of providing sub-floor with decorative floor panels
US-CL-CURRENT: 156/71, 152, 247, 273.5, 275.7, 320, 344, 499, 574, 584;
473/115

L5: 61 of 80

ABSTRACT:

A method of laying large surfacing and/or decorative floor panels or sheets upon a sub-floor with hot melt adhesives which have no solvents but are activated by heat and bond immediately upon loss of heat to a predetermined level, which method provides steps of running an adhesive undercoated 4.times. 8 foot sheet, for example, over a low profile heater on the sub-floor, and pressing the sheet to a preselected desired position on the sub-floor before the adhesive cools to mechanical bonding temperature and including removal of damaged or mislaid sheets by inverting the heater and running over the exposed sheet surface to heat the underlying adhesive to an elevated release temperature so manual lifting can remove the sheet without damage to the sub-floor.

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US PAT NO: 5,447,760 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L16: 1 of 81
TITLE: Simulated cracked glass mirror **tile** and method
US-CL-CURRENT: 428/13; 156/60; 428/15, 46, 49, 912.2

ABSTRACT:

Construction and method of making a simulated **decorative** cracked glass laminate in **tile**, panel, sheet, plate or veneer form. The structural element comprises in bonded combination a glass mirror and a backing layer, preferably a water-felted mineral fiberboard panel. An accurately reproduced image of **decorative** cracked glass is applied to the mirror, either before or after the mirror is bonded to the backing layer to provide a simulated **decorative** cracked glass mirror appearance with the mirror being uncracked and intact and the bonded combination being shatter-, heat- and fire-resistant. Means are provided to produce such a simulated cracked glass appearance with uncracked glass.

US PAT NO: 5,354,596 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L16: 11 of 81
TITLE: **Decorative** coverings and production methods therefore
US-CL-CURRENT: 428/152; 156/183; 162/112; 264/129, 282; 427/264, 275,
426, 430.1; 428/153

ABSTRACT:

A method for producing a **decorative** panel wall paper and the like out of a flat piece of creaseable material wherein the piece is first creased along a multitude of crease lines to form a relatively flat production blank configured with a topography having peak portions and valley portions formed by regions of the piece between various ones of the crease lines, comprising the step of either spraying a sprayable pigment onto at least one side of the piece in an oblique direction so that the sprayable pigment impinges and is retained on windward sides of the peak portions with valley portions and leeward sides of the peak portions being shielded from the sprayable pigment, or immersing the piece into a fluid dip to coat the surface portions with a film operative to alter the appearance thereof and thereafter forming a relatively flat production blank. The production blank may then be adhered to a support surface by interfacing the back surface of the blank and the support surface with an adhesive material and by flattening the blank into a substantially planar configuration.

US PAT NO: 5,354,396 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L16: 12 of 81
TITLE: Methods of making **tile** designs
US-CL-CURRENT: 156/63, 252, 297; 264/245, DIG.31

ABSTRACT:

Artistic **tile** designs are mass produced with precut **tile** pieces from commercially available square **tile** units. An initial **tile** design is created with the **tile** pieces to serve as a pattern. Thereafter the **tile** designs are reproduced by placing a transparent, semi-transparent or translucent sheet-type substrate or backing over the initial design, and by securing matching **tile** pieces to the substrate, as viewed through the substrate. The substrate is of the type that is sufficiently rigid to substantially maintain its shape while handled. The **tile** design can be repeated on the reverse side of the substrate using the design on the front side as the pattern to provide a double-sided design. If an opaque substrate is to be used, the front faces of the **tile** pieces are temporarily secured to a readily removable substrate, and the adhesive is thereafter applied to the back of the **tile** pieces to be permanently mounted. Further, the **tile** design can create a mold, and the **tile** design can be recreated with the use of the mold. The adhesive used is flexible to minimize stress due to a metallic subflooring covering a defined area of flooring, said subflooring being included in a larger area of flooring having a first pattern thereon; and

a plurality of groups of **tiles** for covering said defined area, each group having a different particular pattern, said **tiles** comprising a laminated structure having a periphery and formed from a bottom layer having a face for contacting with said subflooring and magnetic means for covering the entire face of said bottom layer securing said **tile** to said subfloor, said bottom layer formed from an elastomeric material having magnetic particles embedded therein, a middle layer bonded to said bottom layer and having support means for providing structural integrity to said **tile** and for locating said particular pattern, and a top layer bonded to said middle layer and having a surface for accommodating pedestrian traffic, each of said group of **tiles** having different particular patterns to permit different patterns to be displayed on said flooring by selection of one of said plurality of groups of **tiles**, said **tiles** being of a size collectively in said defined area to define a gap between the **tiles** and surrounding flooring to permit selective removal of **tiles** from said defined area when desired.

US PAT NO: 5,196,248 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L16: 22 of 81
TITLE: **Tile** designs and methods of making **tile** designs
US-CL-CURRENT: 428/46; 52/389, 390, 391; 428/47, 49, 51, 137, 138, 141, 542.2, 913.3

ABSTRACT:

Artistic **tile** designs are mass produced with precut **tile** pieces from commercially available square **tile** units. An initial **tile** design is created with the **tile** pieces to serve as a pattern. Thereafter the **tile** designs are reproduced by placing a transparent, semi-transparent or translucent sheet-type substrate or backing over the initial design, and by securing matching **tile** pieces to the substrate, as viewed through the substrate. The substrate is of the type that is sufficiently rigid to substantially maintain its shape while handled. The **tile** design can be repeated on the reverse side of the substrate using the design on the front side as the pattern to provide a double-sided design. If an opaque substrate is to be used, the front faces of the **tile** pieces are temporarily secured to a readily removable substrate, and the adhesive is thereafter applied to the back

of the **tile** pieces to be permanently mounted. Further, the **tile** design can create a mold, and the **tile** design can be recreated with the use of the mold. The adhesive used is flexible to minimize stress due to substrate flex and temperature changes. Added strength for the bond is provided by allowing the adhesive to flow through holes in the substrate while maintaining its flexibility.

US PAT NO: 4,889,572 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L16: 36 of 81
TITLE: Methods of making **tile** designs
US-CL-CURRENT: 156/63, 297; 264/245, DIG.31; 428/46, 49, 542.6

ABSTRACT:

Artistic **tile** designs are mass produced with precut **tile** pieces from commercially available square **tile** units. An initial **tile** design is created with the **tile** pieces to serve as a pattern. Thereafter the **tile** designs are reproduced by placing a transparent, semi-transparent or translucent sheet-type substrate or backing over the initial design, and by securing matching **tile** pieces to the substrate, as viewed through the substrate. The substrate is of the type that is sufficiently rigid to substantially maintain its shape while handled. The **tile** design can be repeated on the reverse side of the substrate using the design on the front side as the pattern to provide a double-sided design. If the opaque substrate is to be used, the front faces of the **tile** pieces are temporarily secured to a readily removable substrate, and the adhesive is thereafter applied to the back of the **tile** pieces to be permanently mounted. Further, the **tile** design can create a mold, and the **tile** design can be recreated with the use of the mold. The adhesive used is flexible to minimize stress due to substrate flex and temperature changes. Added strength for the bond is provided by allowing the adhesive to flow through holes in the substrate while maintaining its flexibility.

US PAT NO: 4,681,481 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L16: 41 of 81
TITLE: **Decorative**, functional element for construction and
the like
US-CL-CURRENT: 404/34, 41, 42

ABSTRACT: d l19 10 ti ccls ab

A novel **decorative** panel comprises specified rigid **decorative** sheets replaceably installed on a structural support such as frame works, substrate boards or walls. Such **decorative** sheets can be readily installed or replaced by the use of removable fixing means such as screws. The **decorative** sheet is characterized by cutouts at the corners thereof and depressions adjacent to the cutouts. When four **decorative** sheets are assembled together, the assembled corners of the sheets form a cut-out hole where a fixing means is inserted and a depression around the hole where the head of the fixing means is recessed. By utilizing the heads of fixing means, a variety of **decorative** accessories or articles can be further set on the **decorative** panel by means of pins, hooks, rods or magnet pieces.

US PAT NO: 4,303,716 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L16: 52 of 81
TITLE: **Decorative** surface articles
US-CL-CURRENT: 428/188; 156/229, 277, 298, 303.1; 264/138, 257, 277,
288.4; 428/292, 293, 294, 295, 392, 395, 904.4, 913

ABSTRACT:

An article which has utility as a **decorative** surface for materials

such as resilient flooring, furniture, walls, ceilings, counter tops and the like is produced by aligning and embedding a plurality of fibers in a translucent binder, curing the binder and thereafter subjecting the binder to tension which is applied in such a manner to thereby create aligned air pockets along the surface of at least some of the fibers. The article, thus produced, is typically in the form of a film, sheet, or board.

US PAT NO: 4,293,599 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L16: 53 of 81
TITLE: Method of forming **decorative** relief pattern and
pattern-forming device therefor
US-CL-CURRENT: 427/274; 118/DIG.15; 264/293; 427/278, 280, 287, 359, 428;
428/172, 187, 542.2

ABSTRACT:

A **decorative** relief finish pattern is formed by applying to the surface of a coated article or substrate a pattern-forming device composed of a rigid or semi-rigid porous, air-permeable material and having a design thereon. The pattern-forming device, when applied on the surface of the article or substrate a plurality of times, can form such a **decorative** relief pattern without any undesirable and noticeable protuberance and joints between the first rundown and the subsequent ones.

US PAT NO: 3,856,594 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L16: 73 of 81
TITLE: METHOD FOR MAKING A DECORATED OBJECT
US-CL-CURRENT: 156/63, 265; 428/7; D11/131; D21/51

ABSTRACT:

A method for making a decorated object. Three dimensional geometric shapes such as squares, triangles, rectangles and the like are made by splitting pieces of wood having unit widths and standard thicknesses to form the shapes. All of the shapes so formed have dimensions along their sides which are equal to a unit length or a fraction of a unit length. Selected numbers of selected shapes are adhered in patterned relationships to the surfaces of the object to be decorated. A splitting guide may be utilized to guide the splitting step in order to maintain a modular relationship between the pieces. Circular and half circular shapes are also used in some cases.

US PAT NO: 3,683,779 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L16: 77 of 81
TITLE: METHOD AND APPARATUS OF DECOR SIMULATION
US-CL-CURRENT: 354/292; 353/30, 35; 355/40, 79

ABSTRACT:

Methods and apparatus for decor simulation, such as simulating the appearance of custom upholstered furniture, custom window treatments, **decorative** furnishings, and the like, and methods and apparatus for producing projection transparencies having the detail spectrum thereof **photographically** modulated for enhanced usage in such decor simulation.

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US PAT NO: 5,354,396 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L20: 9 of 122
TITLE: Methods of making tile designs
US-CL-CURRENT: 156/63, 252, 297; 264/245, DIG.31

ABSTRACT:

Artistic tile designs are mass produced with precut tile pieces from commercially available square tile units. An initial tile design is created with the tile pieces to serve as a pattern. Thereafter the tile designs are reproduced by placing a transparent, semi-transparent or translucent sheet-type substrate or backing over the initial design, and by securing matching tile pieces to the substrate, as viewed through the substrate. The substrate is of the type that is sufficiently rigid to substantially maintain its shape while handled. The tile design can be repeated on the reverse side of the substrate using the design on the front side as the pattern to provide a double-sided design. If an opaque substrate is to be used, the front faces of the tile pieces are temporarily secured to a readily removable substrate, and the adhesive is thereafter applied to the back of the tile pieces to be permanently mounted. Further, the tile design can create a mold, and the tile design can be recreated with the use of the mold. The adhesive used is flexible to minimize stress due to substrate flex and temperature changes. Added strength for the bond is provided by allowing the adhesive to flow through holes in the substrate while maintaining its flexibility.

US PAT NO: 5,271,200 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
TITLE: Title display system
US-CL-CURRENT: 52/391, 385, DIG.4

L20: 15 of 122

ABSTRACT:

A **floor** covering assembly, comprising:

- a metallic subflooring covering a defined area of flooring, said subflooring being included in a larger area of flooring having a first pattern thereon; and
- a plurality of groups of tiles for covering said defined area, each group having a different particular pattern, said tiles comprising a laminated structure having a periphery and formed from a bottom layer having a face for contacting with said subflooring and magnetic means for covering the entire face of said bottom layer securing said tile to said subfloor, said bottom layer formed from an elastomeric material having magnetic particles embedded therein, a middle layer bonded to said bottom layer and having support means for providing structural integrity to said tile and for locating said particular pattern, and a top layer bonded to said middle layer and having a surface for accommodating pedestrian traffic, each of said group of tiles having different particular patterns to permit different patterns to be displayed on said flooring by selection of one of said plurality of groups of tiles, said tiles being of a size collectively in said defined area to define a gap between the tiles and surrounding flooring to permit selective removal of tiles from said defined area when desired.

US PAT NO: 5,196,248 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
TITLE: Tile designs and methods of making tile designs
US-CL-CURRENT: 428/46; 52/389, 390, 391; 428/47, 49, 51, 137, 138, 141, 542.2, 913.3

L20: 21 of 122

ABSTRACT:

Artistic tile designs are mass produced with precut tile pieces from commercially available square tile units. An initial tile design is created with the tile pieces to serve as a pattern. Thereafter the tile designs are reproduced by placing a transparent, semi-transparent or translucent sheet-type substrate or backing over the initial design, and by securing matching tile pieces to the substrate, as viewed through the

substrate. The substrate is of the type that is sufficiently rigid to substantially maintain its shape while handled. The tile design can be repeated on the reverse side of the substrate using the design on the front side as the pattern to provide a double-sided design. If an opaque substrate is to be used, the front faces of the tile pieces are temporarily secured to a readily removable substrate, and the adhesive is thereafter applied to the back of the tile pieces to be permanently mounted. Further, the tile design can create a mold, and the tile design can be recreated with the use of the mold. The adhesive used is flexible to minimize stress due to substrate flex and temperature changes. Added strength for the bond is provided by allowing the adhesive to flow through holes in the substrate while maintaining its flexibility.

US PAT NO: 4,917,236 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] (L20): 48 of 122
TITLE: **Decorative** match book type assembly and
photographic display
US-CL-CURRENT: 206/102, 96, 103, 457

ABSTRACT:

A match book type assembly including two side flaps movably interconnected to one another by a base portion wherein the outer surfaces of both side flaps are dimensioned and structured to respectively include a **decorative** **photograph** and advertising or like indicia thereon and further wherein the base portion is disposed and configured to maintain the assembly in an upright orientation for viewing of the **photograph** and advertising most efficiently when the assembly is in a closed, protective position relative to a plurality of items such as matches or sticks of chewing gum fastened to the housing and disposed within it.

US PAT NO: 4,889,572 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L20: 50 of 122
TITLE: Methods of making tile designs
US-CL-CURRENT: 156/63, 297; 264/245, DIG.31; 428/46, 49, 542.6

ABSTRACT:

Artistic tile designs are mass produced with precut tile pieces from commercially available square tile units. An initial tile design is created with the tile pieces to serve as a pattern. Thereafter the tile designs are reproduced by placing a transparent, semi-transparent or translucent sheet-type substrate or backing over the initial design, and by securing matching tile pieces to the substrate, as viewed through the substrate. The substrate is of the type that is sufficiently rigid to substantially maintain its shape while handled. The tile design can be repeated on the reverse side of the substrate using the design on the front side as the pattern to provide a double-sided design. If the opaque substrate is to be used, the front faces of the tile pieces are temporarily secured to a readily removable substrate, and the adhesive is thereafter applied to the back of the tile pieces to be permanently mounted. Further, the tile design can create a mold, and the tile design can be recreated with the use of the mold. The adhesive used is flexible to minimize stress due to substrate flex and temperature changes. Added strength for the bond is provided by allowing the adhesive to flow through holes in the substrate while maintaining its flexibility.

US PAT NO: 4,303,716 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L20: 81 of 122
TITLE: **Decorative** surface articles
US-CL-CURRENT: 428/188; 156/229, 277, 298, 303.1; 264/138, 257, 277,
288.4; 428/292, 293, 294, 295, 392, 395, 904.4, 913d 124 69

199 ti ccls ab

US-CL-CURRENT: 156/249; 40/600, 615; 156/91, 152, 235, 237, 267, 278,
289, 299, 312, 313; 427/211, 289, 290, 358, 359

ABSTRACT:

A graphic laminate for mounting a sheet-like article such as a
photograph or the like includes a flat mounting base, a layer of
plastic material having a pressure sensitive adhesive coating on both
surfaces thereof, one such surface being placed in contact with the front
side of the base and the sheet-like article being placed in contact with
the other surface of the plastic material to form a laminate with the
plastic material lying intermediate the base and the sheet-like article.
The description includes a method of making this laminate.

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US PAT NO: 5,271,200 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L24: 69 of 371

TITLE: Title display system

US-CL-CURRENT: 52/391, 385, DIG.4

ABSTRACT:

A floor covering assembly, comprising:

- a metallic subflooring covering a defined area of flooring, said
subflooring being included in a larger area of flooring having a first
pattern thereon; and

- a plurality of groups of tiles for covering said defined area, each
group having a different particular pattern, said tiles comprising a
laminated structure having a periphery and formed from a bottom layer
having a face for contacting with said subflooring and magnetic means
for covering the entire face of said bottom layer securing said tile to
said subfloor, said bottom layer formed from an elastomeric material
having magnetic particles embedded therein, a middle layer bonded to
said bottom layer and having support means for providing structural
integrity to said tile and for locating said particular pattern, and a
top layer bonded to said middle layer and having a surface for
accommodating pedestrian traffic, each of said group of tiles having
different particular patterns to permit different patterns to be
displayed on said flooring by selection of one of said plurality of
groups of tiles, said tiles being of a size collectively in said
defined area to define a gap between the tiles and surrounding flooring
to permit selective removal of tiles from said defined area when
desired.

US PAT NO: 4,662,093 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L24: 199 of 371

TITLE: **Photograph** carrying postcard

US-CL-CURRENT: 40/158.1, 159, 594; 229/92.8; 428/14

ABSTRACT:

First and second panels are connected by a hinge joint for folding
together. The front surface of the first panel is capable of receiving a
design and the rear surface thereof has a paper release sheet covering a
pressure sensitive **adhesive** which holds the **photograph** in place
and also holds the card in folded condition. The front surface of the
second panel is a support surface for a **photograph** and includes a
small area of pressure sensitive **adhesive** for temporarily holding a
photograph in place. The rear surface of the second panel comprises a
message-address postcard surface. An opening cut through the first panel
is arranged to display a **photograph** therethrough when the panels are
folded shut and held shut by the **adhesive** on the rear surface of the

first panel. The front surface of the second panel has locators thereon for properly positioning a **photograph** to be displayed in the opening.
=> d 125 30 83 92 108 120 128 130 131 139 140 162 172 ti ccls ab

US PAT NO: 5,278,608 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L25: 30 of 174
TITLE: Electronically printed depth **photography** system with improved viewing range
US-CL-CURRENT: 355/22; 354/112, 114; 355/77

ABSTRACT:

A system and method that determines a number of scan lines for each image of a view using a resolution of the recording media, a pitch of the lenticules and a number of views needed to minimize angular transitions between views. The viewing range is also increased by allowing the primary **visual** field to be offset with respect to the projection field of the lenticules such that the image lines can be positioned under lenticules adjacent to the lenticule projecting the image lines as the distance from a central viewing position increases.

US PAT NO: 4,889,572 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L25: 83 of 174
TITLE: Methods of making tile designs
US-CL-CURRENT: 156/63, 297; 264/245, DIG.31; 428/46, 49, 542.6

ABSTRACT:

Artistic tile designs are mass produced with precut tile pieces from commercially available square tile units. An initial tile design is created with the tile pieces to serve as a pattern. Thereafter the tile designs are reproduced by placing a transparent, semi-transparent or translucent sheet-type substrate or backing over the initial design, and by securing matching tile pieces to the substrate, as viewed through the substrate. The substrate is of the type that is sufficiently rigid to substantially maintain its shape while handled. The tile design can be repeated on the reverse side of the substrate using the design on the front side as the pattern to provide a double-sided design. If the opaque substrate is to be used, the front faces of the tile pieces are temporarily secured to a readily removable substrate, and the **adhesive** is thereafter applied to the back of the tile pieces to be permanently mounted. Further, the tile design can create a mold, and the tile design can be recreated with the use of the mold. The **adhesive** used is flexible to minimize stress due to substrate flex and temperature changes. Added strength for the bond is provided by allowing the **adhesive** to flow through holes in the substrate while maintaining its flexibility.

US PAT NO: 4,777,067 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] (L25) 92 of 174
TITLE: Customized **photograph** collage and method for making same
US-CL-CURRENT: 428/39; 156/60; 428/913.3

ABSTRACT:

A customized **photograph** collage having a plurality of **photographs** mounted on backing members of various size, shape, and thickness, are fixed in overlapping and adjoining relationships to form a unitary three dimensional collage and method for making same. A protective coating is applied to the collage to protect against dirt, scratches, and ultra-violet rays. A method for making the customized **photograph** collage includes the steps of mounting **photographs** on backing members with an **adhesive** interposed between the **photograph** and the

backing member, grouping a plurality of the **photographs** in a layout having overlapping and adjoining relationships to form a three dimensional collage, fastening the overlapping and adjoining portions of the **photographs** together, stabilizing the collage with a flat surfaced 126 1 2 18 ti ccls ab

on the back side of the collage, and coating the collage with a protectant to protect against dirt, scratches, and ultra-violet rays. An economical frame and protector for **photographs**, **visual** displays, and three-dimensional objects, also useable as an envelope for mailing: for the purposes of protecting, framing, and storing the **photograph** while eliminating the weight of unnecessary wrappers subject to postage; and further providing, integral with the frame a selection of contours for cropping the **photograph**, slots for instant positioning in a selected orientation in the frame, artistic decorations, upright supporting means, stiffeners, and self-adhering protectors for removing defacing ink-like marks.

US PAT NO: 4,305,768 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L25: 120 of 174
TITLE: Laminating process for producing high fidelity color prints

US-CL-CURRENT: 156/64; 8/636; 156/324, 334; 355/32, 77; 428/212; 430/7

ABSTRACT:

High fidelity color reproductions are produced whereby color correcting or compensating thin polymeric laminates are applied over **photographs**, prints and imaging devices and systems, that are initially deficient or excessive in some one or more color rendition, by methods comprising dyeing the thin polymeric laminates, applying an **adhesive** layer, and laminating onto the color deficient reproduction. The methods and their component processes begin with the production of serial ranges of instrumentally measured color intensities of dyed thin polymeric films compensating for the color deficiency or excesses, followed by applying an **adhesive** layer for bonding as a laminate, and by bonding the color compensating dyed polymeric film onto the initial color deficient reproduction. Critical to the method and processes described is the instrumental monitoring, by digital color indices, of the initial reproduction for the essential spectral characteristics of the color deficiency or excess for which a compensating dyed laminate with its spectral digital color indices from the serial ranges of dyed thin polymeric films is selected for the bonded lamination to produce the desired high fidelity color reproduction.

US PAT NO: 4,211,560 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L25: 128 of 174
TITLE: Process for producing image using laminated oriented cover film

US-CL-CURRENT: 430/313, 319, 434, 496, 524, 531

ABSTRACT:

A process for producing an image which comprises the steps of:

- (1) applying to the surface of a substrate the surface of a photosensitive layer, the other surface of the photosensitive layer being adhered to a substantially transparent film support which is soluble or dispersible in a developer consisting essentially of a liquid capable of substantially dissolving or dispersing therein the areas of the layer other than those having a polymeric image produced by imagewise exposure in the step (2) below;
- (2) exposing the photosensitive layer, imagewise, to actinic radiation to form a polymeric image in the layer; and

(3) washing away with the developer the film support and the areas of the layer other than those having the polymeric image to form an image of a polymeric material on the substrate. The photosensitive element having on its one side the above-mentioned specific film support and the process have a variety of applications and are useful for producing photoresists which are advantageously used for making printed circuit boards.

US PAT NO: 4,199,358 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L25: 130 of 174
TITLE: Method of making **decorative** panels
US-CL-CURRENT: 430/308; 101/129; 216/48, 49, 52, 83, 97; 427/259, 270, 272; 430/320, 322

ABSTRACT:

In a method of making **decorative** panels, a liquid masking material is applied to a surface of a panel, and is cured to form a substantially solid masking layer on the surface. A pattern comprising at least one unmasked area and at least one masked area is formed in the masking layer either simultaneously with the application of the liquid masking material or subsequent to the curing step. The surface of the panel is then treated to render the unmasked areas of the surface of the panel **visually** distinguishable from the masked areas. In one embodiment of the invention the masking layer is elastomeric and the surface of the panel is treated by sandblasting, after which the masking layer is removed. The entire process may then be repeated to provide a dual density effect. In another embodiment of the invention an asphaltum masking layer is applied to a mirror forming layer on a panel, after which the portions of the mirror forming layer corresponding to the unmasked areas are chemically removed.

US PAT NO: 4,197,151 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L25: 131 of 174
TITLE: Graphic laminate and method of making same
US-CL-CURRENT: 156/249; 40/600, 615; 156/91, 152, 235, 237, 267, 278, 289, 299, 312, 313; 427/211, 289, 290, 358, 359

ABSTRACT:

A graphic laminate for mounting a sheet-like article such as a **photograph** or the like includes a flat mounting base, a layer of plastic material having a pressure sensitive **adhesive** coating on both surfaces thereof, one such surface being placed in contact with the front side of the base and the sheet-like article being placed in contact with the other surface of the plastic material to form a laminate with the plastic material lying intermediate the base and the sheet-like article. The description includes a method of making this laminate.

US PAT NO: 4,133,919 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L25: 139 of 174
TITLE: Method of making **decorative** panels
US-CL-CURRENT: 427/259, 264, 266, 269, 270, 272, 282, 287, 348; 451/29, 38

ABSTRACT:

In a method of making **decorative** panels, a liquid masking material is applied to a surface of a panel, and is cured to form a substantially solid masking layer on the surface. A pattern comprising at least one unmasked area and at least one masked area is formed in the masking layer either simultaneously with the application of the liquid masking material or subsequent to the curing step. The surface of the panel is then treated to render the unmasked areas of the surface of the panel **visually** distinguishable from the masked areas. In one embodiment of

the invention the masking layer is elastomeric and the surface of the panel is treated by sandblasting, after which the masking layer is removed. The entire process may then be repeated to provide a dual density effect. In another embodiment of the invention an asphaltum masking layer is applied to a mirror forming layer on a panel, after which the portions of the mirror forming layer corresponding to the unmasked areas are chemically removed.

US PAT NO: 4,125,653 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L25: 140 of 174
TITLE: Graphic laminate and method of making same
US-CL-CURRENT: 428/40, 203, 317.7, 354, 900

ABSTRACT:

A graphic laminate for mounting a sheet-like article such as a **photograph** or the like includes a flat mounting base, a layer of plastic material having a pressure sensitive **adhesive** coating on both surfaces thereof, one such surface being placed in contact with the front side of the base and the sheet-like article being placed in contact with the other surface of the plastic material to form a laminate with the plastic material lying intermediate the base and the sheet-like article. The description includes a method of making this laminate.

US PAT NO: 3,836,365 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L25: 162 of 174
TITLE: NOVEL **PHOTOGRAPHIC** PRODUCTS AND PROCESSES
US-CL-CURRENT: 430/212, 207, 213, 236

ABSTRACT:

The present invention relates to **photography**, particularly, to **photographic** products specifically adapted for employment in specified **photographic** diffusion transfer color processes and, more particularly, to **photographic** products which comprise a fixed or permanent composite photosensitive structure including, as essential layers, in sequence, a first dimensionally stable layer transparent to actinic radiation; a first polymeric layer dyeable by a diffusion transfer process dye image-forming material; a processing composition permeable opaque layer; a photosensitive silver halide layer having associated therewith a diffusion transfer process dye image-forming material; a second polymeric layer dyeable by a diffusion transfer process dye image-forming material; a second dimensionally stable layer transparent to actinic radiation; means for providing opacifying agent intermediate the second dyeable polymeric layer and the next adjacent photosensitive silver halide layer; and means for providing a diffusion transfer process processing composition preferably intermediate the second dyeable polymeric layer and the next adjacent photo-sensitive silver halide layer; and to specified **photographic** diffusion transfer color processes employing such products.

US PAT NO: 3,647,279 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L25: 172 of 174
TITLE: COLOR DISPLAY DEVICES
US-CL-CURRENT: 359/37; 40/581, 661; 63/23, 32; 252/299.7; 356/32;
359/103; 428/1; 434/98; D11/131

ABSTRACT:

A display device for exhibiting a color pattern, said device comprising container means having a light-transmitting section and a juxtaposed darker hued or opaque section, a quantity of liquid crystalline material interposed between said container sections and encapsulated within said container means, said material having a characteristic of selective light

scattering to exhibit color patterns within a range of temperatures at which said display device is normally utilized, and means for peripherally sealing one of said container sections to the other. Means can also be provided for applying deformational stress to the liquid crystal to vary its color pattern.

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